

CHUMAKOV, M. P.

USSR/Medicine - Q-Fever

FD 153

Card 1/1

Author : Chumakov, M. P.; Belyayeva, A. P.; Shifrin, I. A.; Khodukin, N. I.;
and Lysunkina, V. A.

Title : The study of Q-fever in the USSR. I. Data on the Identification of
Q-fever infections.

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 40-48, May 1954

Abstract : By preparing a highly active specific antigen of R. burnetti and using
it to carry out complement fixation and agglutination reactions, Q-fever
was detected in a number of oblasts in the USSR. Q-fever was also identi-
fied etiologically by isolating strains of R. burnetti from the blood
of persons suffering from a typical fever, and from the ticks, Hyalomma
anatolicum. The investigations are illustrated by 4 charts, a graph and
a microphotograph. Many other persons working on Q-fever are mentioned,
but no references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : July 21, 1953. Presented at a scientific conference of the Institute
of Virology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, December 1, 1952.

Comment - W-30830, 11 Aug 54

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1308

Card 1/1 ; Pub 137-8/22

Author : *Chumakov, M. P., Professor

Title : Queensland fever, the zoonotic rickettsiosis of man and animal

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 26-32, Sep 1954

Abstract : Queensland fever is a zoonotic infection incidence of which has only recently been discovered in the USSR. Clinical diagnosis of Q fever is often difficult, especially in sporadic cases of the infection. Exact diagnosis of Q fever may be established only by means of isolating the causative organism, the Rickettsia burneti Derrick 1939, from the patient. A need exists for the development of an effective prophylactic measure. Satisfactory antigens for reaction of agglutination were prepared from the Italo-Greek strain ("Grita") in 1951-1952 by the Institute of Virology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR. The causative organism of Q fever occupies a special place and does not have any kind of antigenic relationship with any other Rickettsia. Administration of 1.5-2.5g per day for 4-5 days of the Soviet antibiotic biomyacin is recommended. Sintomyacin and levomycetin were also successfully used.

Institution : Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR (*Corresponding Member)

Submitted :

CHUMAKOV, M. P.

TSUKER, M.B., professor

"Poliomyelitis, infantile paralysis of the spinal cord." M.P.Chumakov,
I.M.Prisman, T.S.Zatsepin. Reviewed by M.B.TSuker. Klin. med. 32
no.6:89-90 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(POLIOMYELITIS) (CHUMAKOV, M.P.) (PRISMAN, I.M.)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

AVAKYAN, A.A.; LEBEDEV, A.D.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Role of mammals in the formation of a natural reservoir of the
Omsk hemorrhagic fever. Zool.shur. 34 no.3:605-608 My-Je '55.
(MLRA 8:8)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR.

(Hemorrhagic fever)

GHUMAKOV, M.P.

New methods for detecting and identifying the poliomyelitis virus.
Vop.virus. 1 no.1:5-10 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(POLIOMYELITIS, VIRUS, cultures,
tissue culture technic of detection & indentification
(Rus))

(TISSUE CULTURE,
cultivation of polio. virus, detection & indetification
(Rus))

VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; GHUMAKOV, M.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; ZHAIMANZON, Ye.S.

Isolation and typing of 192 strains of poliomyelitis virus by means of tissue cultures. Vop.virus. 1 no.1:11-16 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielite AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS, culture,
tissue culture, isolation & typing of 192 strains (Rus))
(TISSUE CULTURE,
cultivation of polio. virus, isolation & typing of 192
strains (Rus))

~~CHUMAKOV, M.P.;~~ VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; MIROMOVA, L.L.;
~~ITSELS, F.G.;~~ ROBINZON, I.A.

Isolation and investigation of the fourth immunological type of
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 1 no.1:16-19 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniiu poliomiylita ANU SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS,
IV immunol. type, isolation (Rus))

EVAL A-3,074, 279

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; KIRILLOV, A.G.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.

Apparatus for rotating test tubes. Vop.virus. 1 no.2:53-55 Mr-Ap '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(MICROBIOLOGY, apparatus and instruments,
appar. for rotation of test tubes (Rus))

0081
CONT.

acutely, with pyrexia, rigors, abdominal pains and vomiting. Haemorrhagic capillarotoxicosis appears on the 3rd day with simultaneous severe renal disorder (in 93% of cases). In favourable cases improvement begins after 2-3 weeks. Leucocytosis with shift to the left and thrombopenia are observed. Treatment with antibodies is ineffective. Convalescent-serum, vitamins K and C, blood transfusion and Ca chloride are successful in treatment. It is considered that this haemorrhagic fever can be clinically identified with haemorrhagic nephro-nephritis of the far east. References 11.
Kaulen - Moscow

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

New facts about poliomyelitis. Vest. AMN SSSR 11 no.1:3-14 '56.

(MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR.

(POLIOMYELITIS
research)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; TSUKER, M.B., professor; LUNEV, D.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Results of a scientific session on the problems of epidemic poliomyelitis. Vest. AMN SSSR 11 no.2:85-88 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Chumakov)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

ZOTOV, A.P.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MARKOV, A.A.; STEPANOVA, N.I.; PETROV, A.N.

Experimental induction and serological investigations of Q fever.
Veterinaria 33 no.7:44-53 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Q fever)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

LYUTKEVICH, G.A.

"Treatment of trachoma by antibiotics." M.P. Chumakov, A.S.
Savvaitov. Reviewed by G.A. Ljutkevich. Vest. oft. 69 no.1:
45-47 Ja-F 56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Glavnyy vrach Stavropol'skogo krayevogo trakhomatoznogo
dispansera.

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (ANTIBIOTICS)

Chumakov, M.P.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Session of the Poliomyelitis Research Institute of the Academy of
Medicine, U.S.S.R. Vop.virus. 2 no.5:315-316 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Country : USSR

E

Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103554

Author : Zotov, A.P.; Chumakov, M.P.; Markov, L.A.; Stepanova,
N.I.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals
(First Report). Experimental Reproduction of the Disease

Orig. Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 76-89.

Abstract: Sheep, goats, long-horned cattle, horses and pigs were
infected by means of the administration of massive
doses of Rickettsia burneti (intravenously, subcuta-
neously, intracutaneously, orally, intratracheally)

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Rickettsias.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103555

Author : Zotov, A.P.; Chumakov, M.P.; Markov, A.A.; Stepanova, N.I.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals
(Second Report). Study of the Complement-Fixation
Reactions in Animals Experimentally Infected with "Q"
Fever

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinaria, 1957, 20, 99-95

Abstract: After the parenteral administration of massive doses
of rickettsias, complement-fixing antibodies appeared
in the serum on the fourth to seventh day in titers
of 1:10-1:20. The maximum titers (up to 1:320-1:640)

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals
Rickettsias.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103556

Author : Markov, A.A.; Chumakov, M.P.; Zotov, A.P.; Stepanova, N.I.
Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine
Title : Experimental Study of "Q" Fever in Agricultural Animals
(Third Report). Investigation of the Transmission of the
"Q"-Fever Organism by the tick, Rhipicephalus bursa

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 96-
105

Abstract: Ticks in the sexually-immature stage (larvae and nymphs)
and in the imago stage could be infected with Rickettsia
burneti by means of letting them feed on infected sheep;
in their turn, all the stages of ticks infected in this
way were able to infect healthy animals, onto which they

Card : 1/2

CHUMAKOV, M. P.

"The problem of hemorrhagic viral fevers."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

GHUMAKOV, M. P., VOROSHILOVA, M. K., ZHIVANDROVA, V. I., MIRONOVA, L. L.

"Etiology, epidemiology, and the specific prophylaxis of poliomyelitis."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

CHUMAKOV, M. P. (Dr.) and VOROSHILOVA, M. K. (Dr.)

"Characteristics of Live Polio Virus Vaccine Produced in the Institute for
Poliomyelitis Research, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, and Comparison to
Sabin's Original Vaccine from Attenuated Polio Virus Strains,"

report available to participants of the Conference on Live Polio Virus Vaccines,
Washington, D.C., 22-26 June 1959 (sponsored WHO, and Pan American Health Organization)

Inst. for Poliomyelitis Research, AMS USSR

CHUMAKOV, M. P.

"New developments in the study of viral hemorrhagic fever." p. 123

Dasyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Science USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 25pp.

CHIRIAKOV, M. P., MYASHNIKOV, YU. A., LESHCHINSKAYA, S. V., POVALISHINA, T. P.,
BELYAYEVA, A. P., LEYKEKHMAN, E. F., SHTERN, N. A., GUREGORITS, M. A.,
LEONARDOVA, G. A., GOLIKOV, K. K., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A. A.

"New data on the Tula fever with a renal syndrome, and the natural reservoirs of this infection." p. 124

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Okt'yabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Science USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 25pp.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; BAKINA, M.N.; DROZDOV,
S.G.; PODSEDLOVSKIY, T.S.; KOSPINA, K.A.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; YANKEVICH,
O.D.; USPENSKIY, Yu.S.; ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.

Preliminary report on massive peroral immunization of the population
against poliomyelitis with live virus vaccine from attenuated Sabin
strains. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:520-533 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

CHUMAKOV, N.P.; GAGARINA, A.V.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; RAL'F, N.M.;
FLYER, G.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of living poliomyelitis vaccine prepared
at the Institute of Poliomyelitis Research of the Academy of Medicine
of the U.S.S.R. and Sabin's vaccine from attenuated strains of the
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:533-537 S-0 '59.

1. Institut po isucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva. (MIRA 13:2)
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

The effect of mass peroral immunisation by live vaccine from Sabin strains on the epidemiological process of poliomyelitis. J.hyg. epidem., Praha 4 no.3:287-288 '60.

1. Institute for Poliomyelitis Research. The Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; ZASUKHINA, G.D.; GHUMAKOV, M.P.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.;
GAGARINA, A.V.

Tissue culture vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 5
no. 2:233-236 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo i Institut
po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof.

Poliomyelitis will be conquered. Zdorov'e 6 no.4:20-21 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita, deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR.

(POLIOMYELITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof.

Results of studying and mass utilization of living attenuated poliomyelitis vaccine. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.6:30-45 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlen AMN SSSR. Po materialam Instituta po izuśheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Prevention of poliomyelitis with the aid of living attenuated
vaccine in drops or candy. *Pediatrics* 38 no.6:7-12 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(POLIOMYELITIS)

CSUMAKOV, H.P.; VOROSILOVA, N.K.; VASZILJEVA, K.A.; IAKINA, M.N.;
ASMARINE, E.E.; DOBROVA, I.N.; DROZDOV, SZ.G.; JANKEVICS, O.D.;
PODSZEDLOVSZKIJ, T.SZ.; SZOKOLOVA, I.SZ.; SIRMAN, G.A.; BOJKO, V.M.

Oral mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union
against poliomyelitis with live vaccine prepared from attenuated
Sabin strains. Orv.hetil. 101 no.4:109-117 Ja '60.

1. Orvostudományi Akadémia, Poliomyelitis Kutató Intézet, Moszkva.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)

CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., otv. red.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K., red.; DZAGUROV, S.G.,
red.; DROZDOV, S.G., red.; ZEYLENOK, N.A., red.; LASHKEVICH,
V.A., red.; SHAPIRO, S.L., red.;

[Poliomyelitis peroral live vaccine; papers] Poliomielitnaia
peroral'naiia zhivaia vaksina; materialy. Pod red. M.P.
Chumakova. Moskva, 1961. 658 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moskva, Institut polio-
mielita i virusnykh entsefalitov. Nauchnaya sessiya. 4th, Mos-
cow, 1960. 2. ~~Deystvitel'nyy~~ chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Chumakov).

(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE)

CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof.

No to poliomyelitis! Zdorov'e 7 no.10:11 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE)

С. ХУМАКОВ, М.Р.

BUGROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, I.N., kand. biol. nauk;
D'YAKOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.;
ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof.; ZEMTSOVA, O.M., kand.
med. nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.;
KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KOVALEVA, A.I., doktor med.
nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A., prof.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biol.
nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.N., prof.; PERETS, L.G., prof. [deceased];
PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.;
POGLAZOVA, M.N., kand. biol. nauk; PROZOROV, A.A.; SINITSKIY,
A.A., prof.; FEDOROV, M.V., prof. [deceased]; SHANINA-VAGINA,
V.I., kand. biol. nauk; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamestitel'
otv. red.; ADO, A.D., prof., red.; BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.;
BILIBIN, A.F., prof., red.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye., prof., red.;
VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., doktor
med. nauk, red.; GAUZE, G.F., prof., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., prof.,
red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof., red.; GRINBAUM, F.T., prof.,
red. [deceased]; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., prof., red.; YELKIN, I.I.,
prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, L.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof., red.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., kand. med.
nauk, red.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., prof., red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N.,
prof., red.; LOZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk, red.;
MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., red.; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof., red.
[deceased];

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.—(continued) Card 2.

NIKITIN, M.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; PASTUKHOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; POKROVSKAYA, M.P., prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROGOZIN, I.I., prof. red.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof., red.; SERGIYEV, P.G., prof., red.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof., red.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dotsent, red.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHATROV, I.Y., prof., red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red. toma; TROITSKIY, V.L., prof., red. toma; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.;

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects, and epidemiology of infectious diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii klinike i epidemiologii infektsionnykh boleznei. Otv. red. N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol. 1. [General microbiology] Obshchaya mikrobiologiya. Otv. red. N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov. 1962. 730 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Vygodchikov, Bilibin, Vashkov, Gromashevskiy, Zdrodovskiy, Rudnev, Sergiyev, Chumakov, Timakov, Troitskiy).

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 3.

2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Krasil'nikov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Planel'yes, Baroyan, Boldyrev, Gorizontov, Petrishcheva, Rogozin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lonina (for Muromtsev).

(MICROBIOLOGY)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.; ASHIMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEYER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Sabin strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

GIUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.; LASKEVICI,
V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.

Results of investigations made in the past 4 years on the immunization of several Soviet populations with poliomyelitis live vaccine (Sabin type) administered orally. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.5: 589-591 '62.

1. Institutul pentru cercetarea poliomielitei si a encefalitelor virotice al Academiei de stiinte medicale a U.R.S.S.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (POLIOVIRUS VACCINE, ORAL)

L 12591-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002519

S/0248/63/000/006/0005/0015

44

AUTHOR: Chumakov, M. P.; Voroshilova, M. K.; Dzagurov, S. G.; Drozdov, S. G.; Lashkevich, V. A.; Mironova, L. L.; Ral'f, N. M.; Sinyak, K. M.; Bartoshevich, Ye. N.; Vasil'yeva, K. A.; Gagarina, A. V.; Grachev, V. P.; Zhevandrov, V. I.; Taranova, G. P.; Koroleva, G. A.; Kukayn, R. A.; Robinzon, I. A.; Tyufanov, A. V.; El'bert, L. G.

TITLE: Results of live vaccine mass immunization against poliomyelitis and the outlook for eradicating this disease

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 6, 1963, 5-15.

TOPIC TAGS: Poliomyelitis, immunization, vaccine, Salk, Sabin

ABSTRACT: This article is a survey of the fight against polio in the Soviet Union with special emphasis on the live vaccine mass immunization program during the past four years. In 1954 polio became a serious problem in the USSR and in 1955 the Poliomyelitis Institute was formed as part of the Academy of Medical Sciences. At first, Salk vaccine was produced (at Moscow and Sverdlovsk) and from 1957 to 1960 more than 12 million children were inoculated. Late in 1958 10 million experimental doses of the Sabin live vaccine were prepared and in

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002519

January 1959 the Institute switched to developing live vaccine on a large scale. In 1961, when international needs for a purer live vaccine were developed, the Institute solved the problem of purifying Sabin's culture strains from admixture to latent monkey virus no. 40 (OV sub 40) by using kidney cultures from green marmosets rather than from monkeys. At the end of biocontrol, 1 M solution MgCl sub 2 was added to increase virus thermostability in transit and to avoid microbe or virus contamination. Between 1959 and 1962 the Soviet Union exported over 153 million vaccine doses (mostly in lozenge form) to 20 countries (Table 2). In the USSR 95% of all inoculations from 1960 to 1962 were in lozenge form with oral liquid vaccine given only to babies. The great advantage of live vaccine establishes local immunity at the sites of virus entry into the body. Such immunity prevents transmittal of virus by "symptomless" cases. Studies of children inoculated with live vaccine show a marked increase in the number of antibodies in all age groups and a total absence of "wild" polio virus strains in feces tests of healthy children. From 1959 to 1962 over 217,879,000 doses of live vaccine have been administered in the USSR. Of these, 91,300,000 were first inoculations and 126,579,000 were second inoculations. Fig. 3 shows a sharp decrease (almost to zero) in the incidence of polio in the USSR for 1962. The following immunization plan is recommended: immunization of trivalent (types, I, II, and III) live vaccine for children aged 2 to 12 mos for intervals of 6 to 12 weeks and annual

Card 2/3

I. 12591-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3002519

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oral revaccination with trivalent live vaccine for children ages 1 to 8-15 years. Revaccination can be given in two doses at intervals of 6 to 12 weeks. The number of annual revaccinations can probably be cut down eventually to 4 or 5 after the basic three vaccinations (types I, II, and III). The outlook for winning the fight against polio in the USSR is very encouraging. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

Card 3/3

CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Studies of virus haemorrhagic fevers. J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:125-135 '63. /

1. Academy of Medical Science of the USSR, Moscow.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER) (RODENTS) (MITES)
(NEPHRITIS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; KARPOVICH, L.G.; SARMANOVA, Ye.S.; SERGEYEVA, G.I.;
BYCHKOVA, M.V.; TAPUPERE, V.O.; LIBIKOVA, Ye.O.; Mayyer, V.;
RZHEGACHEK, R. [Rehacek, R.]; KOZHUKH, O. [Kozuch, O.]; ERNEK, E.

Isolating from the tick *Ixodes persulcatus* and from sick persons
in Western Siberia a virus differing from the pathogen of tick-
borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:98-99 Ja-F'63.

(MIRA 16:6)

(VIRUSES) (ENCEPHALITIS—MICROBIOLOGY)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.;
LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.;
BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.;
GRACHEV, V.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; TARANOVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.;
KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine
and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest.
AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MUSTAFINA, A.N.; CHUMAKOVA, M.Ya.; KARMYSHEVA, V.Ya.;
SHESTOPALOVA, N.M.; REINGOLD, V.N.

Cultivation of simian virus SV 40 in continuous human diploid
cells. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:217-224 My'64

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; L'VOV, D.K.; SARMANOVA, Ye.S.; GOL'DFARB, L.G.; NAYDICH, G.N.;
CHUMAK, N.F.; VIL'NER, L.M.; ZASUKHINA, G.D.; IZOTOV, V.K.;
ZAKLINSKAYA, V.A.; UMANSKIY, K.G.

Comparative study of the epidemiological effectiveness of vaccinations with tissue culture and brain vaccines against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 8 no.3:307-315 My-Je'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsegalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva i Kemerovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya..

(ENCEPHALITIS—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

SHESTOPALOVA, N. M.; REYNGOLD, V. N.; GRACHÉV, V. P.; KARPOVICH, L. G.; CHUMAKOV, M. P.

"Electron microscopic study of the morphology of Kemerova virus using the negative staining technique."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

SHESTOPALOVA, N.M.; REINGOLD, V.N.; TIKHOMIROVA, T.I.; KARPOVICH, L.G.;
CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Electron microscope study of chick embryo cell culture infected with Kemerovo virus. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1: 88-89 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides,
U.S.S.R., Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

*

CHUMAKOVA, M.Ya.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; ZAVODOVA, T.I.; DZAGUROV, S.G.

An Immunological test for demonstrating SV 40 virus. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:90-91 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Science, Moscow.

*

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; L'VOV, D.K.; ZAKLINSKAYA, V.A.; YASIN, A.Ye.; MOROZOV, K.V.

Rate of antibody accumulation in patients during the early period following vaccination and revaccination against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 9 no.5:601-604 S-O '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut poliomielita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR i kafedra epidemiologii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova, Moskva.

DREYZIN, R.S.; BELYATSKIY, V.D.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MUSTAFINA, A.; KONSTANTINOVA,
L.A.

Susceptibility of strains of diploid cells and other cell cultures
to rhinoviruses. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:191-197 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Institut
poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KARMYSHEVA, V.Ya.; GAVRILOVSKAYA, I.N.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Study of interrelationship between the Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus and the cells of the sensitive tissue culture. Vop. virus. 10 no.5:557-563 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 27100-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6004868 (W) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0589/0594

AUTHOR: Rzhakhova, O. Ye.; Chumakov, M. P.

35
B

ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut poliomielita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of an agar precipitation reaction for antigenic differentiation of viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis subgroup

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1965, 589-594

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, animal disease, encephalitis, ~~test method~~, antigen, virus, serum, algae

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are presented on the use of a modified precipitation reaction to determine antigenic kinship of the following viruses: Far Eastern Sof'in strain of tick-borne encephalitis, S-1 strain of Scotland sheep encephalomyelitis, K-type strain of the l-virus Omsk hemorrhagic fever, p9605 strain of Kyasanur forest disease, Malay strain TP-21 of Langat virus, and Canadian strain of Powassan virus. Antigens for the reaction were prepared by alcohol-acetone-ether treatment of the brain tissue of virus infected newborn white rats. Immune sera with appropriate antibodies were prepared by 3-4 fold

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.858.25.077.34

L 27100-66

ACC NR: AP6004868

immunization of white rats with a suspension of the above brain tissue. The Ouchterlony agar double diffusion technique was employed for differentiation. Results were determined after 24 hours and again after 4 days. Precipitation tests were performed with various schedules of distribution of ingredients in agar plates with 4 or 7 holes. The four-hole method was found superior since it gave a lesser degree of overlap between diffusive fields of homologous and heterologous antigen-antibody systems. A varying degree of antigenic interaction between prototypes of the above viruses was revealed. Most closely related antigenically were the viruses of tick-borne encephalitis and sheep encephalomyelitis. A moderate antigenic link was found between Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Kyasanur forest disease and tick-borne encephalitis, the least kinship between Langset, Powassan and tick-borne encephalitis. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

cont 2/2 k/

L 25985-66 EWT(1/T) JK

ACC NR: AP6016096

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/006/0649/0656

AUTHOR: Zaklinskaya, V. A.; L'vov, D. K.---Lvov, D. K.; Chumakov, M. P.; Levina, L. S.ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)TITLE: Immunogenic⁶ and antigenic activity of inactivated cultural vaccine with respect to various viruses of the antigen complex of tick-borne encephalitis⁶ 28
3SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 6, 1965, 649-656TOPIC TAGS: encephalitis, vaccine, virus, mouse, immunity

ABSTRACT: The existence of various viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis complex requires developing a single effective vaccine for all these viruses. In this connection, the authors investigated the immunogenic and antigenic properties of a cultural vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis, developed at the Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides. Immunogenic properties were investigated in experiments on the resistance of immunized (double subcutaneous inoculation of 0.5 cc at a time) pure-bred mice with respect to LD₅₀ following infection with the corresponding virus strain. The antigenic properties of the vaccine were determined by investigating the sera of the vaccinated and revaccinated volunteers and the agglutination reactions. The immunogenic properties of the vaccine were found to apply more or less to all the investigated eight Eastern and Western strains of tick-borne encephalitis

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.371:576.858.257-092.22:616.998.25-085.371-07:616.15-097

L 25985-66

ACC NR: AP6016096

virus (Sof'in, Khabarovsk-17, Bars, Al'shevskiy, Pan, No 256, Khpr, No 20536), and they are similar or lower with respect to the viruses of Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Scotland ovine encephalomyelitis and certain other viruses. Similarly, as regards antigenic properties, the virus-neutralizing activity of the sera of inoculated volunteers proved to be the same with respect to all the strains of the tick-borne encephalitis virus and nearly the same for viruses of other types. These findings warrant the assumption that the new cultural vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis virus is effective not only in Eastern but also in Western USSR. Moreover, this does not preclude the possibility of employing this vaccine in the prophylaxis of other infections caused by viruses of the antigenic subgroup of tick-borne encephalitis. / Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006

L 25986-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6016097 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/006/0657/0663

AUTHOR: L'vov, D. K.--Lvov, D. K.; Zaklinskaya, V. A.; Churakov, M. P.; Levina, L. S.

ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Antihemagglutinating antibody spectrum following experimental immunization⁶
with tick-borne encephalitis viruses

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 6, 1965, 657-663

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, immunization, encephalitis, virus, rat

ABSTRACT: This study deals with the patterns of formation and dynamics of homologous and heterologous antihemagglutinins following the experimental immunization with various Eastern and Western strains of tick-borne encephalitis virus (Sof'in, Khabarovsk-17, Bars, Al'shevskiy, Pan, Khivr, No 256, No 20536) as well as with louping ill, Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Kyasanur forest, Langat, Powassan and Negishi viruses, on using white rats as the experimental animals (immunization by injection of a 10% brain suspension of suckling rats infected with the corresponding strains). The hemagglutination-inhibition reaction was carried out by the standard virus titration technique. The differences in the development of homologous and heterologous antibodies following hypo-, hyper- and reimmunization were found to be quantitative in nature.

UDC: 616.155.1-007.481-097.5-02:616.988.25-095.371

L 25986-66

ACC NR: AP6016097

No essential change in the difference between homologous and heterologous antibody titers was observed in animals tested at different times. Immunization with any strain of tick-borne encephalitis virus leads to the development of antihemagglutinins for all the other strains of this virus. At the same time, antibodies for all the other representative strains of the complex are formed, but at lower titers. For Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Langat, louping ill and Negishi viruses the difference in antibody titers is not large (log 1-3) but for Kyasanur forest and Powassan viruses the difference between homologous and heterologous antibody titers is significant (log 3-5 and 5-7, respectively). Immunization with any virus of the subgroup except Powassan virus leads to the development of antibodies for all the other viruses of the complex; then the antibody titers are log 1-3 lower than for the homologous virus, and with respect to the Kyasanur forest and Powassan viruses these titers are always much lower (log 4-6). Following immunization with the last 2 viruses, and particularly with Powassan, heterologous antibody titers are much lower than homologous antibody titers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *st*

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; L'VOV, D.K.; GOL'DFARB, L.G.; ZAKLINSKAYA, V.A.;
GAGARINA, A.V.; MASHKOV, V.T.; YASIN, A.Ye.; RODIN, V.I.;
VIL'NER, L.M.

Effect of the length of intervals between inoculations on the
efficacy of vaccination and revaccination against tick-borne
encephalitis. Vop. virus. 10 no.3:266-270 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva,
i Kemerovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

CHUMAKOV, N.

Be pioneers in electric power savings. IUn.tekh. 5 no.3:2-3
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik Gosinspektzii po promenergetike i energonadzoru
Soyuzglavenergo.

(Electric utilities)

DANILENKO, A.; CHIMAKOV, N.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.; GRACHEV, V.; KHRAMUSHIN, A.;
SOKOLOV, B.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.; TAYTS, A.; NEYFEL'D, M.; FRENKEL', S.;
LYUDMIRSKIY, I.; NEBESNIY, A.; VESHENEVSKIY, S.; YERMILOV, A.;
BROZGOL', M.; SOLOV'YEV, P.; KLYUYEV, S.; ROZENTAL', A.; SMIRNOV, V.;
DOROFYUK, A.

Solomon Mikhailovich Livshits; obituary. From energ. 11 no.12:34
D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Livshits, Solomon Mikhailovich, 1901-1956)

27400

S/089/61/011/003/001/013
B102/B138

213100

AUTHORS: Verikov, N. I., Golovanov, G. N. Konyayev, V. P.,
Starostin, N. V., Chumakov, N. I.

TITLE: Acceleration of He_3 to 35 Mev in the 150-cm cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 213-216

TEXT: The fact that, on the one hand, He_3 nuclei are much used as bombarding particles, while, on the other, considerable losses occur when they are accelerated in standard cyclotrons, caused the authors to develop a "return system" which was tested on the cyclotron of the Ordena Lenina Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Order of Lenin Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov). A description of this system is given. Fig. 1 shows a diagram of this so-called "gas return system". The gas is pumped from a cylinder into the system by a pump that automatically controls the flow rate at regulated pressure (100-200 mm Hg). Most of the gas is evacuated by two diffusion pumps and a forepump, and after compression is again fed into the He_3 system over a

Card 1/4

27400

S/089/61/011/003/001/013
B102/B138

Acceleration of He₃ to 35 Mev ...

system of traps. The traps retain the various impurities contained in the gas (oil, water, nitrogen, oxygen, Hg). All possible ways are employed to reduce gas leakage and infiltration of impurities into the gas cycle. The mechanical pumps have water-cooled oil battle. This gas return system makes it possible to reduce He₃ losses to 5 cm³/hr. The highest energy to which He₃ ions can be accelerated is determined by the highest attainable frequency of the resonant circuit, namely, 11.2 Mc/sec. A magnetic field strength of 11,000 oe corresponds to this frequency. On a 67-cm radius He₃²⁺ ions attain about 35 Mev. To prevent ion losses during acceleration, and during deflection from the magnetic field, focusing diaphragms are provided on the duants. The ion source is moved to a predetermined distance from the magnetic field center. Measurement of the dependence of the ion current on acceleration radius has shown that from 40 cm onwards, no more ion losses occur. A system of hyperbolic electrodes serves to deflect the ions. The ion current on a target at 12 m distance from the cyclotron has the following parameters: energy of He₃²⁺ ions: 35 Mev;

Card 2/4

27400

S/089/61/011/003/001/013
B102/B138Acceleration of He₃ to 35 Mev ...

energy spread: $\pm 0.3\%$; half-width of beam on target: 8 mm (horizontal) and < 8 mm (vertical); mean amperage: 30 μ a. 10 μ a is normally used. N. A. Vlasov and S. P. Kalinin are thanked for their interest, V. I. Lamunin and N. N. Khaldin for constructing the gas return system, N. V. Kartashov for adjusting the pulsed supply of the ion source. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: H. Wegner, W. Hall. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 29, No. 12, 1100 (1958); I. Sremlin, W. Hardy, H. Shaylor. J. Scient. Instrum., 36, No. 9, 390 (1959); A. Morton, W. Smith. Nucl. Instrum. and Methods, 4, 37 (1959).

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1961

Legend to Fig. 1: (1) Central vacuum pump; (2) diffusion pump; (3) fore-pump; (4) trap for oil vapors; (5) carbon traps; (6) trap for mercury vapors; (7) mercury pressure regulator; (8) needle-valve flow regulator; (9) vacuum gauge no. 1.

Card 3/4

27003

S/089/61/011/003/007/013
B102/B138

213300

AUTHORS: Venikov, N. I., Chumakov, N. I.

TITLE: Improvement of monochromatism of the ion beam in a cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 247-249

TEXT: The energy spread of the accelerated ion beam is usually met by magnetic separation, which, however, entails the drawback of considerable losses of intensity. Focusing diaphragms attached to the duants have been successfully used in the cyclotron of the Order Lenina Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Order of Lenin Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov) since 1959 to improve the monochromatism of the beam. These diaphragms resemble those described in Ref. 2 (see below). The position of slits in the diaphragms was determined by graphic solution of the equations of ion motion. The diaphragms consisted of 3 mm thick copper sheet. Small copper tubes conveying distilled water were soldered onto the diaphragms for heat abduction. Using the diaphragms it was possible to intensify focusing by about the N-fold, as compared with focusing in open duants: $N = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha_{in}}{(\cos^2 \alpha_{in} - \cos^2 \alpha_{out})}$. Both ions with

J

Card 1/3

S/089/61/011/003/007/013
B:02/B:38

Improvement of monochromatism of...

positive and with negative phases are focused in duants with diaphragms. Strong electric focusing may lead to a considerable rise in the frequency of vertical ion oscillations, and, hence, to losses beyond the range of action of the diaphragms. This was prevented by an appropriate change of drop curve of the magnetic field. Measurements showed that ion losses appeared chiefly in radial intervals of 25-30 cm. The ionic current was constant at intervals longer than about 30 cm. The following improvements were achieved by using diaphragms:

	Ions	Energy, Mev	Coefficient of beam emergence from deflector, %	Energy spread of beam on distant target (breadth x half height), %
Without diaphragms	d ⁺	20	30-40	± 0.8
With diaphragms	d ⁺	10	70	± 0.2
	He ₃ ²⁺	35	70	± 0.3
	d ⁺	20	70	± 0.35

Card 2/3

2705

Improvement of monochromatism of...

S/089/61/011/003/007/013
B102/B138

N. A. Vlasov, S. P. Kalinin, B. V. Rybakov are thanked for their interest, and N. V. Starostin for his assistance. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 2: A. Smith, W. Morton, Nucl. Instrum. and Methods, 4, 37 (1959).

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

X

Card 3/3

ANTONOV, A.V.; VASIL'YEV, P.I.; VENIKOV, N.I.; KALININ, S.P.; SOKOLOV, N.I.;
KHALDIN, N.N.; KHOROSHAVIN, B.I.; CHUMAKOV, N.I.

Adapting an IAE cyclotron to operations involving regulated ion
energy. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.6:28-29 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR.

L 27814-65 ENT(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007333

S/0089/64/017/006/0503/0504

AUTHOR: Venikov, N. I.; Chumakov, N. I.37
21
BTITLE: Time of flight method for measuring the range-energy relations for He ions in aluminum at 18 to 38 MevSOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 503-504

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, cyclotron, radiation counter, gas analyzer

ABSTRACT: A 1.5-m cyclotron and a multichannel analyzer were used in measuring the range-energy relation for 18- to 38-Mev He ions in Al. Nearly 10% of the ion beam, deflected by a sector magnet, was captured by a graphite target; the rest was captured by a graphite lattice at 5515 mm from the target. The time analyzer recorded gamma quanta on the target and the lattice. The order of error in ion energy measurements did not exceed $\pm 0.4\%$. A stack of foils was used for determining ion tracks. The range-energy data are in agreement with those published previously. The authors acknowledge N. A. Vlasov for his valuable remarks, S. P. Kalinin, V. P. Rudakov and B. V. Rybakov for their interest in the work and also, V. D. Krupochkin, V. V. Paramonov and B. I. Khoroshavin for their help in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 equations.

Card 1/2

L 27814-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007333

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

NA

Card 2/2

L 27853-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) CG/JD

S/0089/64/017/006/0504/0505

ACCESSION NR: AP5007334

25
E

AUTHOR: Venikov, N. I.; Chumakov, N. I.; Khoroshavin, B. I.

TITLE: Recharge of 2 to 13.3 Mev oxygen ions on thin alundum films /

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 504-505

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The concentrations of ions with various charges as a function of stripped beam energy were studied using a cyclotron that accelerated $^{16}O^{2+}$ ions at the third, fifth, and seventh high-frequency subharmonics. The emitted beam charge was analyzed after passage through $\sim 20mg/cm^2$ alundum film. The curves of charge concentrations are given. The authors thank A. A. Shubin for his help in the preparation of the alundum films. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

NO REF SOV: 001 .

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: NP

NA

Card 1/1

CHUMAKOV, N.

Propagandist, agitator, organizer. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.5:
7 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Redaktor stennoy gazety "Za zdorovyy byt i kul'turu"
domoupravleniya No.6 Smolenskoy distaftsii zdaniy i sooruzheniy
Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi, Smolensk.
(Smolensk—Housing management)
(Smolensk—Wall newspapers)

Chumakov, N. M.

USSR/ Geology - Petrography

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 42/54

Authors : Chumakov, N. M., and Nechayeva, Ye. A.

Title : Acid tuff and tuffites in the western part of the Vilyuisk depression

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 331-333, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : Geological data are presented on acid tuffs and tuffites discovered in the western part of the Vilyuisk depression in USSR. Twelve references: 8 USSR, 2 USA, 1 Engl, and 1 Finnish (1896-1952). Table; graph; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Geolog. Sciences

Presented by: Academician N. S. Shatskiy, August 9, 1955

CHUMAKOV, N.M.

Stratigraphy of the northern border of the Patom Plateau. Dokl. AN
SSSR 111 no.4:863-865 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Patom Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHUMAKOV, N.M.

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

12-4-2/23

AUTHOR: Komar, V.I.A., and Chumakov, N.M.

TITLE: "Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Sredne i verkhnepaleozoyскиye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti Vilyuyskoy vpadiны)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya 1957, #4, pp 23-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the Devonian coal deposits and the sediments of the Permian-Triassic epochs which were explored by the authors in the western sections of the Vilyuy depression. The deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic epoch, which cover large parts of the Siberian plateau, were generally not perceived in the past. Thus, only scarce data were obtained of sediments distributed over a tremendous span of time, corresponding to the Devonian, Carboniferous Permian and partly the Triassic periods. Consequently, new facts about the existence of huge deposits of these Paleozoic periods found in the central sections of the Vilyuy river and in the area of the Kempendyay dislocations, formerly classified as belonging to the Cambrian Ordovician periods, are of considerable interest. The first

Card 1/3

11-2/23

TITLE: "Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Sredne i verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

deposits of the Paleozoic period of the Vilyuy depression were unearthed by S.N. Naumova in 1953 and the findings were confirmed by the studies of the authors during 1953-1955. This formation consists of 16 layers, and has an average thickness of 40 m. Naumova succeeded in finding 3 groups of spores and pollen, 2 of which are also found in the Upper Famennian, and the third in the Lower Tournaisian stages within the Russian plateau. Presently, V.A. Komar discovered in the Vilyuy formation large quantities of two-stemmed phyllopora and remnants of lepidophaites besides spores and pollen. The Emyak strata which irregularly overlies the Vilyuy formation, consists of 7 layers of a total thickness of approximately 45 m. Here, no spores or pollen were found, although numerous examinations had been carried out by the laboratory of the Geological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The exact expanses of the Emyak and Vilyuy formations have not yet been fully explored. Many indications support the assumption that both formations exist at the central section of the Ygetta river and at several tributaries of the Vilyuy river. A cross section of the Central and

Card 2/3

11-4-2/23

TITLE: "Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Srednei verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

Upper Paleozoic depositions in the Kempendyay dislocation area showed the following strata: 1. The Kempendyay formation, consisting of reddish-brown lime-dolomite marl and siltstone with a thickness of 150 m. 2. The Kurunguryakh formation, consisting of 9 layers, with a thickness of approx 280 m. 3. The Ukugut formation. It must be noted that the Upper and Central Vilyuy depression, in conformity with the majority of other areas of the Siberian plateau, is represented by lagoon and continental facies. It is well known that the majority of scientists assumed that the Vilyuy depression extended into the Upper Paleozoic epoch. Now it can be said that the western part is markedly bent into the Central Paleozoic period. The article contains 1 map and 1 chart. The bibliography lists 17 references, of which 16 are Slavic (Russian.)

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR:

Chumakov, N.M.
Chumakov, N.M.

5-3-17/37

TITLE:

New Data on Geologic Structure of the South-West Part of the Vilyuy Depression (Novyye dannyye o geologicheskoy stroenii yugo-zapadnoy chasti Vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, No 3, pp 164-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Vilyuy depression was filled up with a very thick formation of carbonaceous sediments of Jurassic and Cretaceous ages. Their thickness amounts to at least 4,000 m. This depression represents a transverse peripheral depression of the Siberian plateau. The Vilyuy depression was originated not earlier than during the Upper Paleozoic era. On the basis of gravimetric, magnetic and other measurements it was concluded that a more ancient transverse peripheral system, connected with the Baykal folded region, preceded the transverse peripheral Vilyuy depression.

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CHUMAKOV, N. M.
KOMAR, V.I.A.; CHUMAKOV, N.M.

Middle and upper Paleozoic deposits of the Vilyuy Basin.
Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.3:497-500 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Vilyuy Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHUMAKOV, N.M.

20-3-52/59

AUTHOR Chumakov, N.M.

TITLE Tectonics of the South-Western Part of the Vilyuysk depression.
(Tektonika yugo-zapadnoy chasti Vilyuyskoy vpadiny).

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 609 - 612 (USSR.).

ABSTRACT Shatskiy referred to a great through-bend filled with mesozoic deposits "Vilyuysk depression". It lies between the slopes of the Anabar- and Aldan shield. His standpoint, that it forms a transversal marginal structure was confirmed by a series of new data. The inter-relations between the Wiluy depression and the Verkhoyansk-marginal through-bend were not only restricted to a narrow, spatial relation and simultaneous development but was also expressed by the fact that in both a uniform carbonaceous jurassic- and cretaceous formation was accumulated. The depression was obviously formed in upper palaeozoic age. Only few data describe this stage of development: the Carboniferous-, Permian-, Triassic deposits found in the west are formed by a less thick mass of fresh water deposits. On the structures which preceded the Vilyuysk depression can only be concluded from the palaeozoic margin and the geophysical data. Their analysis led to the conclusion that at least the margins of the Vilyuysk depression are stratified. The material investigated shows that in the south western margin of the depression there exists a series of great transversal structures which are closely connected with the exterior part of the Patom fold zone. According to geophysical data the continuation of these transversal structures stands out against the mesozoic

Card 1/2

20-3-52/59

Tectonics of the South-Western Part of the Vilyuysk depression.

deposits of the depression. In this case the Patom fold zone plays the role of the angle penetrating into the platform (compare Shatskiy). The west, Vilyuysk transversal system is in contrast to the above mentioned systems included in the marginal part of the fold zone as Urin-anticlinorium. It is difficult to conclude from that how far the transversal system reaches under the mesozoic deposits. It can, however, be assumed that it is restricted to the domain of intensive gravitation anomalies. Summarizing can be said that the formation of the mesozoic Vilyuysk transversal marginal through-bend was preceeded by an older transversal marginal system which is connected with the Baykal fold zone. (There are 1 figure and 11 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Geology Institute of the AN of the USSR. (Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.).

PRESENTED by N.S. Shatskiy, Academician, January 10, 1957.

SUBMITTED January 9, 1957.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

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CHUMAKOV, N. M., Cand Geol-Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and
tectonics of the southwestern section of ^{the} Vilyuy depression."

Mos, 1958. 16 pp. (Acad Sci USSR, Geol Inst), 130 copies.

(KL, 9-58, 115)

OFFMAN, P.Ye.; CHUMAKOV, N.M.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glavnyy red.;
TUGOLEBSOV, D.A., red.toma; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red.toma; KUN, N.R.,
red.izd-va; ASTROV, A.V., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Tectonics of the U.S.S.R.] Tektonika SSSR. Glav.red.N.S.
Shatskii. Moskva. Vol.4. [Tectonics and volcanic pipes in the
central part of the Siberian Platform] Tektonika i vulkanicheskie
trubki tsentral'noi chasti Sibirskoi platformy. [Stratigraphy and
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grafiia i tektonika iugo-zapadnoi chasti Viliuiskoi vpadiny.
1959. 461 p. (MIRA 12:11)

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Structure and age of deposits referred to the Tolbe series (south-eastern Yakutia). Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:658-661 S '61.
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1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

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Adoptive invariant control systems with infinitely large gain factor.
Avtom. upr. i vych. tekhn. no.6:128-145 '64.

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Establishment of a second channel for the transmission of a
disturbing action with a differential method for its measure
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BRUSKIN, D.E., dotsent. Prinimali uchastiye: SENILOV, G.N., dotsent;
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Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1948. 464 p. (MIRA 12:6)

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"The Experimental Determination of Phase-Frequency Characteristics of Follow-up Systems and of Stabilization Systems with a Frequency of 0-5 cps," Report submitted at the Second All-Union Conference on Automatic Control Theory, Moscow, 1953

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Vladimirovna, inzh.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, stv.red.;
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IVAKHNENKO, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., aka-
demik, red.; KACHANOVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, P.I.,
doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; KUKHTENKO, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
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NAZARENKO, U.P.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.; NOVIKOV, V.K.,
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